National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

Climate change: Challenges of predicting wildfire activity

Author(s): Potera C
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Abstract:

An increase in wildfire activity is one of several effects predicted to arise in some areas as a result of climate change. Two new studies suggest, however, that wildfires are more complex—and their future prevalence less predictable—than is commonly assumed. “We hear a lot that the entire planet will be burning in the future, but there’s not good evidence to back this up,” says Max Moritz, co-director of the Center for Fire Research and Outreach at the University of California, Berkeley.

Source: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2717155

Resource Description

Exposure : ☑

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Extreme Weather Event

Extreme Weather Event: Wildfires

Geographic Feature: ☑

resource focuses on specific type of geography

None or Unspecified

Geographic Location: ☑

resource focuses on specific location

Global or Unspecified

Health Impact: ☑

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Infectious Disease, Respiratory Effect

Infectious Disease: Zoonotic Disease

Zoonotic Disease: Hendra Virus, Nipah Virus

Mitigation/Adaptation: ☑

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

Model/Methodology: ☑

type of model used or methodology development is a focus of resource

Exposure Change Prediction

Resource Type: ☑

format or standard characteristic of resource

Policy/Opinion

Timescale: ☑

time period studied

Long-Term (>50 years)

Vulnerability/Impact Assessment: ☑

resource focus on process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing vulnerabilities in a system

A focus of content